

PRICED CATALOGUE

Cayuga Nurseries



HALE PLUM.

Trees

Constitutionally Strong,
Long Lived, Sturdy and
Productive ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

VS.

Trees

Weak, Short-lived, Sick-
ly and Unproductive ❖



Our Specialty ❖

❖ Constitutional
Hardiness.

Wiley & Company,

CAYUGA, N. Y.

To our Customers and Friends, Greeting:

Another year has passed, and we again enjoy the pleasure of greeting you with our little Catalogue for 1899, trusting you will enjoy the same pleasure in carefully looking it over, that we have in preparing it for you, with the thought of retaining your increased patronage. We would be glad to reply separately, to the many kind letters we have received complimentary to our stock, all of which have been helpful and encouraging, but this we can not do, but by this acknowledgement we trust you will think that your patronage has been duly appreciated. We hope to so conduct our business as to entitle us to your further confidence and favor. Wishing you a very happy and prosperous year, we remain,

H. S. WILEY,
Jno. E. McINTOSH.

Sincerely yours,

WILEY & CO.

Please Read these Directions Carefully Before Making Out Your Order.

How to Order. Always use our Order Sheet, which will be found in every Catalogue. Be careful to fill out blank spaces at the top for shipping directions, etc. Write plainly. Be sure to sign your name and give post office and state. Do not write letters on the same sheet with your order.

When to Order. It is important that you send orders early. Do not wait until planting time; then others will be ahead of you. It takes time to pack correctly and carefully long lists of trees and plants. Give us reasonable notice and opportunity, and we will serve you promptly and well. We usually begin digging and shipping about April 1st.

Terms Cash with Order. Goods are sent by Express C. O. D., if desired, providing one-half of the amount accompanies the order. All C. O. D. shipments must be sent by express. Oftentimes the stock would go safely by freight—therefore it is best to send the full amount with the order, and thus save the extra charges on the goods and return charges on the money.

SPECIAL TERMS. For the benefit of customers who wish to order early, but who do not care to spare all of the money when order is sent, would say—We will accept early orders accompanied by one-third cash, and reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent us when stock is ordered shipped.

Quality. The stock offered herein will be found of first class quality in every particular. We have no rough, overgrown stock to offer, and we are particular to grow our stock on soil adapted to the various kinds offered.

Assortment. We offer through this Catalogue an assortment of stock adapted to a wide extent of territory and a variety of soils. You are requested to correspond with us for any variety not mentioned herein, also for larger lots than herein quoted if needed.

Prices. Our prices will be found as low as stock of QUALITY and GRADES mentioned can be grown and packed. It is well to remember there is as much difference in the quality of nursery stock as in any other commodity. A tree with an inferior, unhealthy growth, grown on soil not adapted to it, will be found poor property at any price.

Shipping Advantages. No one has better. Being located on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., and at the northern terminus of a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad gives us facilities for shipping our products surpassed by none and equalled by few. We also have the advantages afforded by the American and United States Express Companies.

HARDINESS of our trees is worthy of the consideration of all who contemplate buying either in small or large quantities. Located in one of the best Fruit Belts of western New York, our soil and climate is such as to give us a well ripened growth of wood, thus making our trees much more hardy, and better developed than some other soils and climate less favored, which produce a soft, excessive growth of porous and unripened wood.

Guaranty of Genuineness. Everything sent out will be carefully labeled with its true name. Only experienced and careful help will be used in putting up orders. But with the utmost possible care errors may occasionally occur, and we sell our stock under a warranty that it is true to name and of quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will replace the same without charge or will refund the money paid for such stock; but are not liable for damages other than above named.

Substitution. Should we be out of any varieties ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value unless otherwise instructed. If you do not wish this done, write plainly, "no substitution," and your money will be returned.

How to Send Money. Remittances should be made by Post Office or Express Money Orders or Bank Draft, at our risk. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

REFERENCE. Although we have been doing business a good many years, this Catalogue may come before men who do not know us, to such we refer you to R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Commercial Agency, Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, Postmaster at Cayuga, N. Y., United States and American Express Co.'s Agents, Cayuga, and any business man of our town.

WILEY & CO.,
CAYUGA, N. Y.

TREES

Constitutionally **STRONG**, therefore
Long-lived and Sturdy,

AGAINST

TREES

Constitutionally **WEAK**, Short-lived,
Sickly and Unproductive.

Do not Miss a Word of this Treatise.



After many years practical work and most careful observation we are absolutely certain that the chief cause of so many *short-lived, sickly* and *unfruitful* trees is caused by improper plant food in the early life of the tree.

Long since we discarded the use of commercial and other fertilizers in *starting* our trees and plants, as having a most disastrous effect on the long life, hardihood and fruitfulness of trees.

A Tree of weak constitution from any cause whatever, is much more subject to attack from insect pests than a tree constitutionally hardy.

There is nothing that will so shock a tree as to stimulate it to an unnatural, *forced* growth up to the time of transplanting and then remove it to a soil, the fertility of which is much weaker, causing the tree or plant to practically stand still a year or more; by which it receives a shock, from which it is difficult to recover.

After transplanting to the orchard where the tree is to remain, we advise fertilizers of such a character as the soil and tree may require, and applied at such times as not to produce growth late in the season, as the wood should be well ripened and hardened before going into winter.

Our stocks, upon which our different varieties are worked, are selected with the greatest care, looking to the hardiness and longevity of the tree.

THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture.
C. E. Hunn, Gardener.

Ithaca, N. Y., November 18, 1897.

Wiley & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs:—I am very fully convinced that the initial vigor and health of a tree has a good deal to do with its subsequent performance. I believe, also, that the character of the tree from which the buds or scions are taken has much to do with the vigor and productiveness of the resulting stock. I am glad to see nurserymen emphasizing the importance of a good constitution in trees. I fear that we have been too long deceived by mere comeliness and size of stock. Yours very truly, L. H. Bailey.

DELAWARE COLLEGE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND ENTOMOLOGY.

G. Harold Powell, Horticulturist and Entomologist.

Newark, Del., November 23d, 1897.

Wiley & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs:—I have noted what you say about the necessity of forming a good constitution in young trees, and I think you are entirely right. The constitution of a tree is given it first by an inheritance from the parent plant from which the bud was taken, and then by the conditions in which the resulting tree is placed during its development. An overgrown tree or a starved tree, like an overgrown calf, is liable to show some weakness as it develops.

Yours very truly, G. Harold Powell.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

F. E. Dawley, Director.

Fayetteville, N. Y., November 20th, 1897.

Wiley & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—I am thoroughly convinced that you are on the right line in trying to grow trees that have got good strong constitution. I fear that in these days of low prices and "bargain day" sales of nursery stock, that far too many growers are apt to attempt to get quick growth at the expense of vitality, and

we all know that when a young animal or a young plant has been forced unnaturally, the result is sure to be disastrous. From careful investigations I am led to believe that the "lake region" of Central New York is naturally an ideal spot for growing young trees, both as regards climate and soil, and your place is certainly well located in this region. The trees I bought from you last spring are doing well. Did not lose one out of the lot.

Yours very truly, F. E. Dawley.

ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

Your stock gives good satisfaction. My neighbors who tried your stock are well pleased with same.

W. C. Hart.

The stock bought of you has grown remarkably well. Expect to give you another order in the spring.

John G. Van Duzer.

If your trees do not grow it will be no fault of yours. They arrived in fine condition. J. S. Eaton. I am very much pleased with stock you sent me.

J. W. Decker.

Enclosed find check for your bill, \$21.41. Everything arrived in good order. Wm. H. Hallock.

ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.

The Apple and Pear trees sent us are the finest we ever bought.

James R. Clarke.

Send me 80 more just such Pear trees as those you sent first.

A. B. Clarke.

Stock came to hand to-day all O. K. Well pleased. (800 trees.) L. J. Hasbrouck.

GREENE COUNTY, N. Y.

Enclosed find my check to your order for \$90.27. We think well of your stock. The trees are straight and well developed at both ends. Shall be happy to see Mr. Wiley when he comes this way.

F. C. Griffin.

I enclose my check for \$88.25; amount of your bill. All satisfactory.

V. J. Miller.

DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.

Enclosed find my check for the 1800 Apple trees ordered. They arrived in fine condition, and were very satisfactory. They were not only of good size and appearance, but, what is more, they showed a natural, healthy growth, and perfect root development, which will give them long life and vigor hereafter. Your claim of healthy—not forced—vigor is fully carried out in the stock you sent.

W. H. Hart.

Note.—The above letter refers to the 35 acre apple orchard set this spring by Mr. Hart, the so-called *Apple King* of Dutchess County. We feel complimented in receiving this order from the most practical apple grower in this state.

W. & Co.

The 400 Apple trees arrived in good condition. We consider them a good lot of trees.

G. D. & T. Brill.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.

The fruit trees I bought of you arrived in good shape. Am well pleased. Think them as good a lot as I ever set, and I have set a good many thousand in the last few years.

L. L. Morrell.

Gentlemen:—The trees were received in time, and in *excellent* condition. The Greening trees were particularly fine, as were the Plums and Cherries. The wood when the trees were cut back showed clear and solid, indicating to my mind that they had not been unduly forced in the nursery row. They also had a good root system.

Very truly, Edward Van Alstyne.

Orchard Farm, November 18th, 1897.

Wiley & Co.:—There is force and truth in the statement that trees have constitutional qualities as men, weak or strong. A well grown tree that has good root development, which will produce a thrifty, vigorous stem and branches, is worth much more for all time in its productiveness than one of poor root development. Your method of propagating and growing trees is certainly on the right principle, as your stock shows. Very truly, Geo. T. Powell.

Trees came all right, and were a fine lot. I have bought a great many trees, but yours take the lead over all others.

Jas. W. Dingman.

Trees arrived April 18th (some 650). They were very fine, and arrived in good condition. While I paid you full catalogue price I made a saving of nearly \$60.00 compared with prices made me by other parties.

W. N. Smith.

RENSSELAER COUNTY, N. Y.

The trees you sent in this neighborhood gave *universal satisfaction*. My 600, and the 200 subsequently ordered, were the finest trees I ever planted, and I have bought and set thousands of them.

John Steele.

I am more and more pleased with the stock you sent me. I only regret that I did not get all my trees from you. Every one is growing; do not think I will lose one out of the 500.

Chas. Franklin.

We can refer you to hundreds of customers through the Hudson River Valley who plant our stock. The above mentioned are just a few of the principal growers.

If you intend planting, write us. We do not employ agents.

CONSTITUTIONAL HARDINESS.

Kennebec Co., Me., May 1st, 1897.

Wiley & Co.:

Gentlemen:—Some ten years ago we began dealing with you, the first order being 300 Baldwins in spring of 1887. We have planted more or less every spring since. At first we did not take much stock in your argument of **constitutional hardiness**, but we have learned that for some reason **your trees** stand the severity of our **cold winters** better than any other stock we have ever tried, and we now have many hundred of your trees in bearing, and they always come true to name.

Jennings Bros.

POMONA, CALIFORNIA.

Trees arrived in good condition, book my order for 5,000 more.

W. M. Burnett.

Worcester Co., Mass.

Trees came to hand in excellent condition.

Maria Acosta.

NO SUBSTITUTION.

Ulster Co., N. Y., May 1st, 1897.

Wiley & Co.,
Gentlemen:—I thank you very much for your promptness in returning the money for the items you could not do. I am glad you did not substitute as some would have done, as I did not advise you not to. I am very well satisfied with the stock I received.
Very truly,
Isaac Tellerday.

M'Kean Co., Pennsylvania.
Wiley & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.
Trees reached me in good condition; growing nicely; well pleased.
Geo. Schlieff.

Bristol Co., Mass.
Wiley & Co.
Gentlemen:—Your trees have always given satisfaction. I can recommend your stock to any one who wishes to buy.
Daniel Belcher.

Niagara County, N. Y., July 7, 1897.
Wiley & Co.
Gentlemen:—The thirty-two hundred (3200) peach trees you sent me went through the peculiarly trying season of '96 nicely and came out this spring in good shape. I think better than those of my neighbors.
Yours, &c.,
C. A. Ring, M. D.

Saratoga Co., N. Y., June 14, 1897.
Wiley & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—I thank you for your prompt shipments last spring, so prompt that we finished planting the seven acres before April 21st. To-day I could not find one dead tree, and many have already made a growth of over eight inches. Only the best stock would have done this.
Very truly,
David M. Kelsey.

West Chester Co., N. Y., May 2, 1897.
Wiley & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—Trees came in good condition. On the whole I think you have filled the order very well. Trees look to be healthy and are well grown both in top and root.
Yours truly,
Edwin C. Powell.
Mr. Powell's letter refers to an order of several hundred trees, comprising 130 different varieties.

Kennebec Co., Me., July 5, 1897.
Wiley & Co.
Gentlemen:—The stock you sent this Spring was very fine, and reached us in good condition.
Bowman Bros.

Addison Co., Vt., July 6, 1897.
Wiley & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—The 200 trees were received in good condition. Am well pleased with their appearance. They are growing beautifully.
John Mc L. Stevens.

LARNED, KAN.

Your trees have made a wonderful growth and all came into full bearing last year. Admired by all who see them. We took 1st premium on 3 varieties of Plums and 4 varieties of Grapes at State fair, fruit grown from your trees. We had 3 Beurre Clartreau Pears grown on the Dwarf trees set last year that weighed 3¼ lbs.
F. F. Hansbury.

LUZERNE COUNTY, PA.

I am glad to report that I never received any trees or shrubs from any nursery in better condition. All have grown well. Some received from another nursery at same time were much inferior.
J. T. Morgan.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y.
Plants I received have grown finely. I am only waiting the spring to give you another order.
E. L. Perrine.

Franklin Co., Pa.
My trees arrived the 15th. I have examined them and find them in good condition. Every one who has seen them thinks they are the best that have been sent in here this season. Enclosed find my check for full amount.
Very truly,
Wm. R. Keefer.

Hampden Co., Mass.
The 300 apple trees you sent me have grown finely. I have lost but one tree.
Edward Uhl.

Niagara Co., N. Y., Dec. 19, 1898.
Gentlemen:—The apple trees purchased from you last Spring have done exceedingly well—only lost one out of 800. I certainly believe the principle of raising trees without the stimulus of strong nitrogenous fertilizer is correct and the very favorable result with these trees would confirm that opinion. Personally I much prefer, and believe there is a growing demand for well grown, vigorous trees of normal development budded from the best and most productive types of the respective varieties. I am confident that with such trees I can get quicker and better results than is possible with the average nursery stock.
W. T. Mann.

When you know that Mr. Mann is one of the most progressive and practical Fruit Growers of Niagara County you will do well to listen to him. We do not sell through Agents or Jobbers. Order direct and save money.

We shall be glad to furnish the full address of any of the parties whose letters appear if you desire them.

When you consider that according to the laws of '98, all nursery stock has to be inspected to prevent the spread of injurious diseases and insect pests you will understand what this certificate of inspection means.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of Wiley & Co., of Cayuga, County of Cayuga, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

Dated August 17, 1898, Albany, N. Y.
C. A. Wieting,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

COPY.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

FOR 1899

WILL soon be ready. Ask for it. It will be sent to you as soon as issued. We have a determination to introduce our stock in New Territory and it will certainly pay you to send us a trial order.

PREMIUM NO. 1.

With each order for stock from our catalogue to the amount of \$3.00 cash to accompany the order, we will present you with 4 strong plants of Cumberland Raspberry. We are anxious to introduce this berry as we believe it to be the King of Blackcaps. Our catalogue describes it.

PREMIUM NO. 2.

With each order amounting to \$5.00 we will present you 4 Rathbun Blackberry and 4 Cumberland Raspberry plants.

PREMIUM NO. 3.

With each order amounting to \$10.00 we will present you both Premiums No. 1 and 2, and add three Roses: 1 Crimson Rambler, 1 Yellow Rambler and 1 White Rambler and 2 plants of Luther Burbank's famous "Iceberg" White Blackberry, "the paradox of the fruit world."

PREMIUM NO. 4.

With each order amounting to \$8.00 we will present you with one each of all the different Japan Plums we grow. See Catalogue.

Always address

WILEY & CO.,

CAYUGA, N. Y.

ARE you expecting to plant any trees this spring? Then you will be pleased to know where to buy and feel safe. We ask you to carefully read this folder.

The Cayuga Nurseries

Were Established in 1847,
Now all under the control and ownership of

WILEY & CO.,
CAYUGA, N. Y.

Please Note —

We make a specialty of

LARGE
ORDERS

For Planters.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to Certify that the stock in the nursery of Wiley & Co., of Cayuga, County of Cayuga, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

Dated August 17, 1898, Albany, N. Y.

C. A. WIETING,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

COPY.

In accord with the laws of 1898, to guard against *San Jose scale*, all stock has to be inspected before shipment, and a certificate to accompany every shipment.



To Every One

Who sends us (before *March 20*) orders for 3 of any of our \$1.00 Collections,
we will mail them 1 Pound of

Dewey Potatoes

As a Premium, and to any one, and every one, who will send us 12 cents in
1 or 2 cent stamps we will mail them a nice sized specimen of the DEWEY.
No one allowed to compete for the CASH PRIZE on either the above offers.

INTRODUCTION.

Cayuga Nurseries.

Established by
John Morse,
in 1847.

Now entirely under the control and ownership of

Wiley & Co.

Trees as well as men, have constitutions. Some men are strong, healthy and vigorous, and capable of doing what they would otherwise not be, if they had not a vigorous constitution to begin life's work with. It is not possible for all men to start life with the blessing of a healthy constitution ; it is quite possible to so start all trees and plants if the simple requirements of the plant or tree are carefully sought out.

After many years of practical work and most careful observation we are absolutely certain that the chief cause of so many *short-lived, sickly and unfruitful* trees is improper plant food in the early life of the tree.

Long Since we have discarded the use of commercial and other fertilizers in *starting* our trees and plants, as having a most disastrous effect on the long life, hardihood and fruitfulness of trees. The direct result is to produce soft wood in the early life of a plant, which the rigor of an ordinary winter will affect, and so reduce the vitality of the tree, leaving it with a weakened constitution at an early age, from which it never fully recovers.

A Tree of weak constitution, from any cause whatever, is much more subject to attack from insect pests than a tree constitutionally hardy.

There is nothing that will so shock a tree as to stimulate it to an unnatural, *forced* growth, up to the time of transplanting, and then remove it to a soil, the fertility of which is much weaker, causing the tree or plant to practically stand still a year or more, by which it receive a shock, from which it is difficult to recover.

After transplanting to the orchard where the tree is to remain, we advise fertilizers of such a character as the soil and tree may require, and applied at such times as not to produce growth late in the season, as the wood should be well ripened and hardened before going into winter.

Temptation to Make Trees Quick.

The temptation now, with the present low price for stock, is greater than ever to get trees on the market at the earliest possible moment after the foundation stock is planted, regardless of after results.

We have grown fruit for the different markets a good many years, and our aim is to make a tree that for *hardiness, long life and productive-ness*, will prove valuable, not only for our own orchards, but for those of our customers near and far, who, from year to year, favor us with their orders, many of them located in the great fruit districts of this country, whose sole business it is to grow fruit.

Our stocks, upon which our different varieties are worked, are selected with the greatest care, looking to the hardiness and longevity of the tree.

Take one example: our cherries are budded on Mazzard (native

cherry seedlings) stocks. While it takes a little longer to make a tree, examples are not wanting where trees budded on Mazzard stocks are still vigorous and *fruitful* at 40 years of age, while cherries grown on *miserable, worthless* French (Mahaleb) stocks, the roots of which are soft and *porus*, 8 to 10 years is the life of the tree. The same principle of livelihood and hardiness is looked after in the propagation of our *Apple, Pear* and *Plum* trees, all being worked on the best stocks. The truthfulness of our varieties can also be depended on, as our buds are cut largely from *fruiting* trees, and always attended to by one of our firm, and not delegated to some one with less interest.

Trees Well Bred are Constitutionally Strong.

Such stock we offer. We promise to save you disappointment if you will buy stock of a sturdy character, started primarily with a view to long life and hardiness, consequently more likely to be productive.

You say no argument in this? Do not be too sure. Listen while men talk who say something when they speak.

From PROF. L. H. BAILEY,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

WILEY & Co., Dear Sirs: I am fully convinced that the initial vigor of a tree has much to do with its subsequent behavior. I am glad to see you emphasizing the importance of a good constitution in trees.

Hints on Transplanting, Etc.

Preparation of the Soil.—Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil, and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Planting.—Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without any cramping or bending, and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots by exerting the full weight of the planter upon it*, so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. Omission to pack the earth solidly is a most frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the label when planting. If this is left until the tree is grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it is attached. *Never use manure in contact with roots.* When planting dwarf trees set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded, but not lower. Large standard trees should be staked and tied, so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees. It is a very good way to drive two stakes and confine the tree between straw or hay bands, stretched from stake to stake.

Mulching.—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep, for a space of say two feet more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

After Culture.—Grass should not be allowed to grow about young trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least one foot outside the roots. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree, and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring, before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

DO NOT FAIL to correspond with us for LARGER QUANTITIES than herein named. REMEMBER we make a specialty of Large Orders to Planters.

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way-----	50	10 feet apart each way-----	435
25 " "-----	70	8 " "-----	680
20 " "-----	110	6 " "-----	1210
18 " "-----	135	5 " "-----	1745
15 " "-----	205	4 " "-----	2725
12 " "-----	300	3 " "-----	4840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

PLEASE NOTE SIX POINTS BEFORE ORDERING.

1st We are **growers**. Are you not safer in buying stock of men who grow their trees, than in buying of *jobbers*?

2d, Before placing your order, if not acquainted with the parties from whom you wish to buy, write to some of the business men in the town where nursery is located, and find out whether the man from whom you intend to buy has any nursery or not.

3d, *Beware* of any man who cannot give you as reference the business men of his own town, regardless of what his customers may say; and be *doubly shy* of any man who cannot furnish a certificate of inspection, *signed* by the inspector who made examination of his stock.

4th, We most cordially invite prospective buyers to make personal examination of our stock by **CALLING ON US** at our nursery.

5th, Don't be cajoled and hoodwinked by men who are handling *altogether* the product of other nurseries, yet so skillfully wording their statements in their catalogues as to deceive their patrons, and make them think they are extensive growers, simply because located at a nursery center, though not owning a rod of nursery anywhere on the face of the earth.

6th, **Order Early**. If all buyers understood the importance of this it would save much confusion, and they would get better service all around. All orders should be taken in their turn. A customer who gets his order in in February should be served before an April buyer, as a matter of course.

Particular Attention

IS DIRECTED TO

PREMIUMS

Offered on Page 29.

ALSO WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR

COLLECTIONS

Found at Pages 30 and 31.

SEE COLLECTION NO. 33.

A Whole Orchard, or rather three \$13.25
in one, for



NOTE.—In a Catalogue and Price List of this character it is not practicable, or advisable, to describe in detail, a great number of varieties already generally known, or to give at length instructions relative to transplanting, culture, soil, pruning, etc., all of which is most clearly and practically set forth in much detail, in our ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, of 80 pages, full of valuable and useful information respecting the practice and profit of the fruit business, and carefully describing hundreds of varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, Roses' etc., not noticed herein.

Apples. By a judicious selection of Summer, Fall and Winter varieties, a succession of this indispensable fruit can be enjoyed all through the year, and no one with practical knowledge will question but what this branch of the fruit business, properly managed, is highly remunerative. The Apple, unlike some other fruits, is adapted to the greatest variety of soil and climates; and we can quite safely say, any soil that will produce good grain crops will grow apples successfully. Purchasers should choose such varieties as are best adapted to their locality. We mention a few of the more reliable.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
<i>Extra Selected</i> , $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft.,.....	\$0.18		\$15.00
First class, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.,.....	.15		12.00

Early Harvest. Medium to large size; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a *moderate*, erect grower and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden, being one of the first to ripen. Middle to end of August.

Yellow Transparent. A Russian apple, medium size, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good; a free grower. August.

Sweet Bough. (Large Yellow Bough.) Large; pale yellow, sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a *moderate*, compact grower, and abundant bearer. August.

Primate. Medium size; pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; tender, fine grained, juicy; fine quality, mild and good; excellent dessert sort. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer. August and September.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, good, though rather acid. The tree is very hardy, a *free* grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. August.

Golden Sweet. Large; yellow; a very fair, fine, sweet apple. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, irregular and productive. August and September.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.*

Gravenstein. Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. September and October.

Wealthy. Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy, a *free* grower, and productive. An acquisition of much value, on account of its great hardiness and good quality. October.

Maiden's Blush. Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

Twenty Ounce. (Cayuga Red Streak) Very large, nearly round; yellow, striped with red; quality good; vigorous and good bearer; popular as a market variety. November to December.

Fameuse. (Snow Apple) Medium size, roundish, oblate; whitish ground, striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy and pleasant. Tree very hardy; one of the most valuable Northern sorts. November and December.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Of Russian origin. Large size; roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy, flavor sprightly, sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. While it is indispensable in the North, it is almost equally so in the South. We confidently recommend it for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for market, or in the garden for domestic use. September.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Golden Russet. Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a *vigorous* grower, with light-colored speckled shoots, by which it is easily known; hardy, bears well; popular and extensively grown in Western New York and Wisconsin. November to April.

Hubbardston. (Hubbardston Nonesuch) Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; a *free* grower and great bearer. Native of Massachusetts. November to January. One of the best.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous*, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan, this is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. December to March.

Belle de Boskoop. Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with a sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality very good; a late keeper. Tree a *vigorous* grower.

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, &c.) A large, handsome striped apple of good quality. Tree very hardy, *vigorous* and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.

McIntosh Red. Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender, sub acid, sprightly, very good. A handsome apple of fine quality. November to February.

Northern Spy. Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of appearance and flavor till July. *One of the finest late keeping apples.*

Lady's Sweet. Large, roundish, green and red; nearly quite red in the sun; sweet, sprightly and perfumed; shoots slender but erect; a *moderate* grower and good bearer, originated in Newburgh, N. Y. *One of the best winter sweets.* November to May.

Talman's Sweeting. Medium; pale yellow; firm, rich, and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous and productive. November to April.

Sutton Beauty. Fruit large, waxy yellow, striped with crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy, mild acid; quality good and a remarkable keeper. Tree vigorous, a handsome grower, very productive. One of the most valuable market sorts in Western New York,

Longfield. A Russian variety imported some years since. Tree a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer ; medium to large ; yellow, with a flush on sunny side like the Maiden's Blush ; rich, sprightly, sub-acid ; quality as good as the Fameuse, and somewhat like it. December to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Large ; greenish yellow ; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor ; growing strong and spreading, and an abundant bearer. December to April.

Roxbury Russett. Medium to large ; surface rough ; greenish covered with russet. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, and a great bearer ; keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.

King. (Tompkins County.) Large and handsome ; striped red and yellow ; tree vigorous and productive ; one of the best. November to Jan. One of the best for export.

Apples, New and Rare Kinds.

\$3.00 PER DOZ.

Red Bietigheimer. A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large ; roundish, inclining to conical. Skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson ; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a *free* grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall.

Esopus Spitzenburg. Large, deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom ; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Tree rather a *feeble*, slow grower and moderate bearer ; esteemed in this state as one of the very best. November to April.

Wolf River. Tree very hardy and productive, fruit large and handsome, red color ; flesh white and of exceedingly fine quality ; sub-acid.

York Imperial. Of medium size, truncated, oval, angular ; skin greenish yellow, flesh tender, crisp, aromatic. Highly esteemed in Pennsylvania, where it originated.

Bottle Greening. Resembles Rhode Island Greening, but tree a better grower and much hardier. A native of Vermont. December to March.

Newton Pippin. One of the most celebrated of American apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad ; but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. It attains its greatest perfection on Long Island and the Hudson. In Western New York and New England it rarely succeeds well. It requires rich and high culture, and it makes such a slow, *feeble* growth, that it has to be top grafted upon a strong, growing variety. November to June.

Stark. Esteemed in Ohio as a long keeper and valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish ; skin greenish-yellow, much shaded with light and dark red, and sprinkled with brown dots ; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to May.

CRAB APPLES.

Crab Apples, \$2.00 per doz. ; 25c. each.

Excelsior. Raised from seed of Wealthy, in Minnesota. Very hardy, productive, and one of the best flavored varieties. September. As large as Red Astrachan, more beautiful in appearance. Very valuable.

Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple. Deep crimson ; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. Keeps well into the winter.

Martha. A new fruit raised from seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. Resembles the Transcendent, but larger. Handsome, showy fruit ; bears enormously ; said to be equal if not superior to all others for sauce.

Transcendent. All things considered, this is one of the most valuable varieties of Crab apples grown. Tree remarkably vigorous, growing to a good size, and immensely productive. Comes into bearing a little the second year from planting, bearing every year after, and producing good crops by the fourth year. Fruit very large, from one and one-half to two inches in diameter,



The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly spreading, as its value becomes better known. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August till early spring. For small grounds and market we would advise planting mainly of Dwarf trees.

The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear give it rank above all other fruits except the Grape. The Pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention and labor. The relative prices of the Apple and Pear being about as 1 to 10, purchasers of the latter can well afford to give the trees the high cultivation necessary to secure the best results.

STANDARD PEARS✱

Standard Pears are those grown upon their own roots or upon Pear stocks. They come into bearing later than the Dwarf Pears, which are budded on quince stocks, but form much larger trees of a more permanent character and larger yield.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
<i>Extra Selected</i> , 6 to 7 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$18.00
First-class, 4½ to 6ft.....	.20	2.00	12.00
Small size, 3 to 4 ft.....		1.00	7.00

We have no old Pear stock to dispose of ; our Pear trees are all *young, clean stock*.

SUMMER PEARS✱

Bartlett. One of the most popular Pears. Large, often with a beautiful blush next the sun ; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower ; bearing early and abundantly. Last of August and first of September.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, pale lemon-yellow, with red cheek ; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A good grower and productive. In season during August and September. *Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least 10 days before it would ripen upon the tree.*

Doyenne d' Eté. Small, yellow, with a blush on sunny side, melting and sweet ; pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower, very productive. In season during August.

Tyson. Above medium size, deep yellow at full maturity, slightly russet, with a crimson cheek ; melting, juicy and fine flavored, a vigorous and rapid grower ; one of the finest summer varieties. In season during August.

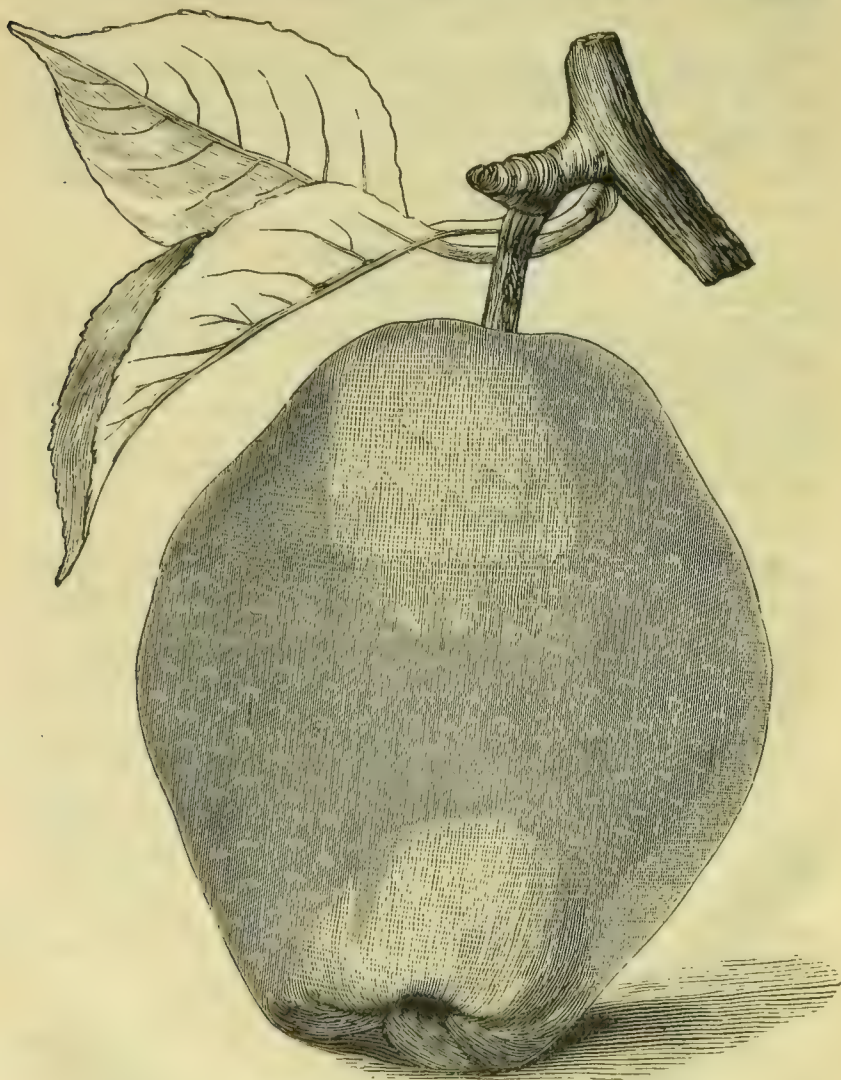
Wilder Early. Tree a perfect grower, good form and vigorous. Fruit handsome, yellow with a red cheek, fine quality ; ripens very early. Is extremely hardy, remarkably productive, and will not rot at the core. Season, early August.

AUTUMN PEARS✱

Anjou. (Beurre d' Anjou). A large, handsome Pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor ; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be *the most valuable Pear in the catalogue*. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.

Flemish Beauty. One of the older sorts which deserves special prominence on account of its hardiness, for which quality it ranks among Pears as the Duchess of Oldenburg does among apples. Large, greenish yellow and brown with large spots of russet ; rich and juicy, with a melting and musky flavor ; strong grower and great bearer.

Louise Bonne. Large, oblong, pyriform, pale green in the shade, but overspread with brownish red in the sun ; very juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent flavor ; a profitable market variety, succeeding better on the quince than on the Pear root. September and October.



KIEFFER PEAR.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Said to be a hybrid between Bartlett and the Chinese Sand Pear. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and regular bearer, and very productive. Fruit large, rich yellow, tinged with red. Ripens in October. Unequalled for canning.

Seckel. Small, yellowish russett, with a red cheek ; flesh whitish, buttery ; very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma ; the richest and finest variety known, and extensively planted all over the country. A most prolific bearer. September and October.

Sheldon. Large, roundish, greenish yellow, mostly covered with thin, light russett; very juicy, melting, sweet and vinous. A fine grower and good bearer, but does not succeed on the quince. It should, however, have a place in every collection, no matter how small, on account of its good quality. In season during October and November.

Vermont Beauty. Most desirable of all dessert Pears. Ripens a little later than Seckel; much excels that variety in size and beauty. Fruit of full medium size, ovate, yellow, and covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it indeed a beauty. Perfectly hardy, a free grower and an abundant and annual bearer. October and November.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Bar-Seckel.
Beurre Clairgeau.
Belle Lucrative.

Beurre Bosc.
Doyenne Boussock.
Frederick Clapp.

Howell.
Lawrence.
Lincoln Coreless.

DWARF PEARS*

Of many varieties above named.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1,000.
Largest and best trees.....	\$0.15	\$2.00	\$7.00	\$60.00
Medium, first class.....	.12	1.50	5.00	40.00



Cherries There are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. It may be planted near the street, or used to line avenues, as an ornament, and it will at the same time produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of hand, preserved, or it will find a ready market at highly profitable prices, for shipping, canning, etc. The trees thrive in any well drained location. The Duke and Morello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, while the Heart and Bigarreau, or sweet sorts, will successfully resist very cold weather, and may be grown in most places.

*We Never
Had Such a*

HOW IS THIS?
Finest Sweet Cherries
\$90.00 per 1,000.

*Fine Stock
of Sweet
Cherries.*

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Sweet, extra selected	\$0.25	\$3.00	\$15.00
" first class.....	.20	2.50	12.00
Sour Cherries, first class		3.00	18.00
" medium grade.....			12.00

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet, vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best. First of July.

Rockport Bigarreau. Large; pale amber, with clear red; a very excellent and handsome cherry; good grower and bearer. Last of June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. A most promising cherry; fruit of immense size, of rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly, and makes a most noble dish for the table.

Windsor. New seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Elkhorn, or Tradescant's Black Heart, nevertheless quite distinct; ripens three or four days after that variety; flesh *remarkably firm* and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A *valuable late variety* for market and for family use.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries; vigorous and productive. Last of June.

Black Tartarian. Very large; bright purplish-black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Last of June or July.

Governor Wood Very large, rich; light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet, one of the very best. Last of June.

May Duke. Large, red; juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

Montmorency Large. A large, red, acid cherry; larger than early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

Early Richmond. (Kentish, Virginian May). Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, with a roundish, spreading head, and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties, uninjured by the coldest winters, when almost every other variety has been killed. Ripens through June.

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish-red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. August.

Late Duke. Large, light red; late and fine. Last of July.

Dikeman Cherry

SEE CUT.

The *Introducer* says: "This gem among cherries is one of the greatest acquisitions of recent introduction. Has advantage of being the *latest ripening* sweet cherry known,—placed on the market three weeks after all other sorts are gone, it commands the highest price. *Large, black, and of fine quality.*"



DIKEMAN CHERRY.

Sure to give satisfaction when it comes into bearing, on account of its productiveness and exquisite quality. Being extremely hardy, will thrive in all sections where cherries are grown. Origin, northern Michigan, where it has been fruited successfully many seasons.

The keeping qualities of this Cherry are nothing less than marvelous. We saw it at State Fair in Syracuse in *perfect condition* from August 23d to 28th. Think of it, as a late variety, nearly six weeks after all our other sweet varieties are out of the market. **Fine trees, 50c. each.**

Plums

On a strong clay soil the Plum grows most thriftily, and suffers least from "curculio" and "black-knot." Like all other fruits, it is greatly benefitted by thorough cultivation. By giving a little extra care there is no difficulty in protecting the crop of Plums from the attacks of curculio. Immediately after the trees have blossomed, and when the fruit is in its first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it, so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches; then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects, which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time, it will insure a full crop of delicious Plums, and well repay the little daily attention given. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning.

SPECIAL FINE VARIETIES.

Our Plums are all Budded on Plum roots.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
<i>First-class</i> , large size, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
" medium size, 4½ to 6 feet.....	20	2.00	12.00

French Damson. New and choice, the best of all the Damsons. Very hardy; fruit medium, dark copper color, with a rich bloom. Two weeks later than Shropshire.

Grand Duke. This is another fine English Plum, recently introduced. Color, dark purple. Ripens last of September.

Peach. Very large and handsome; dull red; good, very productive. Last of August.

Pond Seedling. A magnificent English plum; light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a good grower and abundant bearer. One of the most attractive trees in cultivations.

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
<i>First-class</i> , large size, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0.25	\$3.00	\$15.00
" medium size, 4½ to 6 ft....	.20	2.00	10.00

Bradshaw. Fruit very large, dark violet-red; flesh yellowish-green, juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. Middle of August.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome; light yellow; firm, rich, sweet; one of the best of late plums. Last of September.

Duane's Purple. Large size, roundish and oblong; color a reddish-purple; flesh juicy and good; very handsome. Tree a good grower and bears well.

Fellenburg. (Italian Prune). A fine late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. September.

Grand Duke. Fruit oval with a short neck. Skin dark, almost a darkish purple, but reddish when shaded and covered with blue bloom. Flesh greenish-yellow, adhering closely to the stone; very brisk, with a sweet and rich flavor when fully ripe.

German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.

Gull. Extensively grown for market, having proved to be one of the most profitable for that purpose. Tree a hardy, very strong, vigorous, upright grower, spreading with age and bearing; an early and very abundant bearer.

Fruit large, roundish-oval. Skin dark purple, covered with a thick, blue bloom; flesh pale yellow, a little coarse, rather firm, juicy, sweet, sprightly sub-acid; free stone. Season last of August and first of September.

Hudson River Purple Egg. Large, dark purple fruit. Fine grower and productive. Last of September.

Lombard. Medium, round, oval; violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Reine Claude.
Washington.
Spaulding.

Shropshire Damson.
Yellow Egg
Gen. Hand.

Shippers' Pride.
Imperial Gage.

Hardy Japan Plums

Another season has fully convinced us of the great merit of these plums. Abundance, Burbank and Wickson hold first place. Their keeping qualities are marvelous. We have kept them in perfect condition for ten days after fully colored and developed.



WICKSON.

Red June. A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. When a little better known likely to be in great demand for orchard planting.

Abundance. Medium in size (or large when thinned), varying from nearly spherical to distinctly sharp-pointed, the point often oblique; ground color rich yellow, overlaid on the sunny side with dots and splashes of red, or in some specimens nearly uniformly bluish red on the exposed side; flesh deep yellow, juicy and sweet, of good quality when well ripened; cling. A strong-growing, upright tree, with rather narrow leaves, and a decided tendency to overbear. This is the best known of all Japanese Plums in the north, and its popularity is deserved. Has thus far been more extensively planted than any other. Season August 5 to 15.

Burbank. The fruit is usually from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference, varying less in size than the other Japanese Plums; it is nearly globular; clear cherry red, sometimes showing yellow dots, or even marbled, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; cling. Tree usually vigorous, often low-spreading, except in its sprawling habit of growth, with strong shoots, and large, rather broad leaves, resembles Abundance both in fruit and tree; fruit averages larger and of better quality, and is rather handsomer. Season, August 25 to September 10.

Hale. PROF. L. H. BAILEY, the highest American authority on Japan Plums, in Cornell Bulletin 106, January, 1896, "Revised Opinions of Japan Plums," says of the Hale Plum: "A very handsome, large, round-cordate Plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish-red appearance, or, in well-colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh, yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper), not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling; very late. I know the fruit only from specimens sent at two or three different times by Luther Burbank. To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums."

Wickson. New. One of the latest of Mr. Burbank's introductions. That he recommends it alone makes it worthy of a trial by all. A cross between Kelsey and Burbank. Mr. Burbank says of it: "From the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening, the fruit is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Late September.

Yellow Japan. (Chase.) Tree a strong vigorous grower and heavy producer. Fruit large, round, yellow skin and flesh, of fine quality.

Berckman's. (True Sweet Botan.) Medium size. (larger if thinned), obtuse conical; deep blood red if ripened in sun; very sweet, moderately juicy, excellent quality. Ripens with Abundance or a little before. Aug.

Chabot. Medium to large; cherry red, flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; an excellent plum. Early Sept.

Ogon. Medium size, clear lemon yellow, with light bloom; flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm, freestone, long keeper, second quality; excellent for canning; moderately productive. Aug.

PRICE JAPAN PLUMS.

	Doz.	100	1,000
xx 1 yr.-----	\$2.50.	\$15.00.	
Medium 1st class 1 yr.-----	2.00.	12.50.	125.00
Strong 2 yr. trees.-----	3.00.	20.00.	

When 2 yr tree are exhausted we request the right to use xx 1 yr. at lesser price; this applies to Japan Plums only.

Select Quinces

The Quince is of late attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space; productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of Quinces to four quarts of other fruit, imparts a delicious flavor.

	Each	10	100
First-class, large size 4 ft.-----	\$.25	\$2.50	\$12.50
" medium size 3 ft.-----	.20	2.00	10.00
small size, 2 to 3 ft.-----	.12	1.50	9.00

Bourgeat. A new sort of great promise. Fruit largest size. A young bearer and long keeper. Price, 75c each, \$6 a dozen.

OTHER VARIETIES QUINCES—Orange, Champion and Meech Prolific.

Peaches

The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to distant markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and it should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that Peaches are all borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the trees yearly, to remove dead branches, to let in light and air, and to keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood.

	Each.	10.	100.
<i>First-class</i> , large size, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.15	\$1.20	\$12.00
" medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.00	7.50

We are especially anxious to correspond with you on large quantities.

Alexander's Early. (Alexander.) Originated near Mt. Pulaski, Ills. Medium size; skin greenish-white, nearly covered with red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts; no other variety has been so extensively planted.

Champion. Very large, many specimens measuring ten inches in circumference; creamy white, with red cheek; flavor delicious; sweet, rich and juicy; very hardy, productive. August. Free.

Crawford's Late Melocoton. (Late Crawford.) Fruit of large size; skin yellow, or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, tree vigorous, moderately productive; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Morris White. Medium; straw color, tinged with red; juicy and delicious, productive. Middle of September.

Old Mixon Free. Large, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good; one of the best. First to middle of September.

Early Canada. Originated at Jordan, Canada. As early as the earliest. Of good size, of firm quality, and handsome appearance. Its earliness, origin, and the fact that the flesh cleaves from the stone almost as freely as with the later varieties, creates an unusual demand for trees of this variety.

Early Rivers. Large; color creamy-white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all peaches for home use or near-by market.

Elberta. The great market peach of the South and Southwest. It is perfectly hardy at the North, and is confidently believed by the most experienced growers at the North, to be one of the very best peaches for home use or market. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

Foster. Originated in Medford, Mass. Large, deep orange-red, becoming very dark on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Very handsome. The originator says he sold the fruit readily at first for \$12 per dozen peaches.

Garfield or Brigdon. A new peach, originated in Cayuga County, N. Y. Flesh yellow, very rich and juicy; color deep orange red. Middle of September.

Globe. A rapid, vigorous grower and enormous bearer. Fruit very large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish crimson towards the pit or stone; quality good; very rich and luscious. September and October.

Hill's Chili. Tree very hardy, slow grower, great bearer; excellent; late.

Honest John. Medium to large, yellow; flesh yellow, of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.

Stephens' Rareripe. Large; white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Wager. Large; yellow, more or less color in the sun; juicy and of a fair flavor. While high quality and great beauty cannot be claimed for this fruit, the trees have such remarkable vigor and vitality that they not only produce fruit in great quantities, but produce it with a degree of certainty and regularity which is quite unusual. These facts commend it to all planters for market purposes. Last of August.

Wheatland. Originated with D. S. Rogers, near Rochester, N. Y. Mr. R., who has large orchards, including the leading sorts, thinks this is the finest of all. Fruit large; color golden-yellow, with crimson tint; flesh firm and of fine quality. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Late.

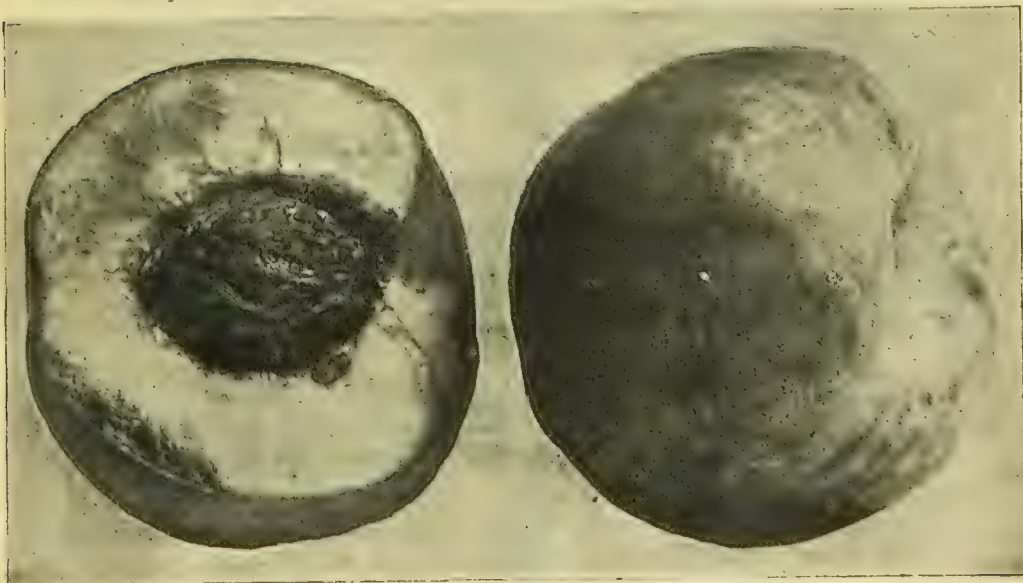
Wonderful. A free-stone; color rich golden-yellow, overspread with carmine. It ripens after nearly all other varieties have disappeared, and is a remarkable keeper. Tree *wonderfully* prolific.

New Varieties Peaches.

Triumph. This variety supplies a long felt want for an early, yellow fleshed, free-stone Peach. The tree is hardy and vigorous, blooms late, comes into bearing very young, and yields immense crops. Flesh bright yellow, and of excellent flavor; pit small, and free when perfectly ripe. Ripens with Alexander. **Price, 20c. each.**

Greensboro. This wonderful peach is of the Chinese family; double the size of Alexander; color a beautiful crimson, with a yellow cast; flesh white, freestone, and ripens before Alexander, Greensboro being gone when Alexanders are at their height, which makes it of great value as a market peach. **Price, 20c. each.**

Fitzgerald. Originated in Canada. The variety all peach growers have been wishing and waiting for—an improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size, quality and color, with a much smaller pit. The tree commences bearing young, is productive, and in Canada and Michigan has proven one of the hardiest. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. We believe this is one of the most valuable varieties yet introduced. Ripens with or just after Early Crawford. **Price, 20c.**



NEW HARDY PEACH,—CLIFTON PARK.

NEW HARDY PEACH.

Clifton Park

SEE CUT.

This wonderful new seedling originated with Wm. Palmer, of Saratoga Co., N. Y. Entered in the seedling class at New York State Fair in 1897. Was awarded *first premium* over all others on account of its *delicious quality* and *handsome appearance*. We were attracted by its appearance at that time, and in August, '98, we visited Mr. Palmer, and again found a fair crop of *fine fruit* on same tree, while we failed to find any peaches at all in the neighborhood, save these. We were led to believe that in point of *hardiness* as well as quality and appearance it would be desirable to propagate it, and have therefore arranged with Mr. Palmer for the exclusive control of this *new peach*. Having set several thousand buds last August, we offer the trees for delivery 1900, at prices annexed. The fruit being so closely set on the branch from which the specimens were taken to make this cut, does not show the fruit at its best size.

Its points of superiority are :

Hardiness, *fine flavor*, *handsome appearance*, *enormously productive* (have borne three successive crops). Sold at \$3.00 per bushel.

Absolutely *free stone*; good size, creamy white, with fine red cheek; form nearly round, with a very juicy rich flavor.

50c. each; \$5.00 dozen; \$25.00 hundred.

Select Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess, and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening—

between cherries and peaches. In the selection of choice garden fruits it is quite indispensable. For stiff and damp soils they should be on plum stocks; but on light, loamy, gravelly and sandy soils, the peach is better. To protect against the curculio, see directions for the Plum.

PRICES OF APRICOT TREES. Our Selection.

On Peach stock.....	35c. each; \$3 per dozen.
On Plum ".....	40c. " \$4 "

Harris. Excellent; one of the best on account of hardiness.

Large Early Montgamet. Large, early, excellent.

Moorpark. One of the largest and finest Apricots; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone; very productive.

Early Golden. Small, pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

* COMMENT *

You will find some of all the good things in our \$1.00 Mail Collections.

Look carefully at the \$10.00 prize offered on DEWEY POTATO.

Japan Plums are a good thing to have. You will have them if you plant them.

Do not fail to look closely at our MAIL ORDER Collections.

Our three Orchards for \$13.25, will bear looking at thoughtfully,—then order.



No grounds are so small but that the owner can grow at least a few Grapes. They thrive admirably everywhere. The soil should be made rich and mellow, and the vines planted in rows 8 feet apart, and 6 to 10 feet apart in the rows. The fruit should be thinned in order to insure the best results.

GENERAL LIST OF GRAPES.

Brighton. Large, red; excellent quality; very fine; early.

Concord. Large, black, good; succeeds everywhere; is a very popular variety, and deservedly so; midseason.

Delaware. Medium, light red; delicious; a feeble grower; early.

Early Victor. Strong grower; berries of medium size; black, very early; more reliable than Jewell.

Empire State. Medium, white, sweet; vigorous and productive; early.

Gærtner. (Rogers' No. 14.) Bunch and berry large, brilliant red; early, of fine quality.

Hartford. Medium, black; very early.

Lady. Large, white; good quality; good grower; early.

Martha. Large, white, foxy; vigorous; midseason.

Moore's Early. Large, black; vigorous; very early.

Niagara. Large, greenish white; midseason.

Pocklington. Large, whitish amber; a vigorous grower.

Salem. (Rogers' No. 22.) Bunch and berry large, chestnut colored, of high flavor; ripens with Concord; keeps till December.

Ulster. Medium, red; productive; very sweet and good.

Vergennes. Large, red, productive; sweet; long keeper.

Wilder. (Rogers' No. 4.) Large, black; good grower; midseason.

Woodruff. Very large, red, showy; vigorous; early.

Worden. Resembles Concord; larger, of better quality; earlier.

Wyoming. Medium, light red; fine; early.

The above general list comprises the very best for general culture, and while still others might be added for variety, they would not equal those here mentioned. One year vines, of any of the above, 15 cts. each; 6 of any one kind, 75 cts., or \$1.25 per doz.; 2-year vines, 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1.25, \$2 per doz. 100 or 1,000 rates quoted on application.

WE MAIL THEM. If to go by mail add 15 cents per dozen for 1 year vines; add 25 cents per dozen for 2 year vines.

NEW PREMIUM GRAPE.

Campbell's Early

See Circular enclosed
describing same.

FIVE DOLLARS premium will be paid to the one growing the *heaviest cluster* season of 1900 from a two year vine purchased from us, and planted in spring of 1899. In ordering vine say in competition for premium named in your catalogue.

Strong 1-year vines, \$1.00; strong 2-year vines, \$1.25 by mail.

Cluster must be weighed in presence of your post-master or express agent, or other responsible party in your locality, and weight of same vouched for by them. Premium payable on or before October 15, 1900.

*We hope you will not overlook the **COMMET CURRANT**, imported direct from England.*

Strawberries

First of all in June comes the delicious and wholesome Strawberry, requiring, if for family use, only a small plot of ground to produce all the family can consume. If engaged in raising for market, this branch of small fruits will probably bring as good returns as any class of small fruits grown. Strawberries can be grown on a great variety of soils. Ground should be deeply and thoroughly worked, and surface kept clear of weeds, to produce the best results. Plant in rows two feet by one, or three by one if for garden or hill culture, or four by one for matted rows in field culture. Blossoms of all varieties mentioned are bi-sexual, or perfect (having both stamens and pistils within the same flower), except those marked P, which have no stamens, and are called imperfect or pistillate.

VARIETIES.

Bubach (P), Crescent (P), Downing, Gandy, Sharpless, Greenville (P), Parker Earle, Cumberland, Michael Early, Clyde, Marshall, Lovett, Haverland (P), Glen Mary, Beder Wood, Brandywine, Jessie, Warfield (P), Wilson.

Any of above, \$1.00 hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

Sample a new variety of much promise, dozen, \$4.00; single plant, 50 cents.

From a large number varieties tested at the Cornell University grounds last year, **Marshall**, **Brandywine** and **Glen Mary** were retained as having superior points over all others.

Why not order 100 of them equally divided for \$1.00?

Red Raspberries

for yields large returns. Any good soil will grow them and produce quantities of delicious fruit. We think cultivation and thorough mulching is necessary to gain the most encouraging results. Dozen lots post paid. If by mail, in orders of fifty, add 15 cents, in orders of one hundred, add 30 cents.

Cuthbert. A variety much sought after, and we think combines as many good qualities as any red berry. It is certainly worthy a place in every collection. With us very hardy and productive; berries firm and carry well. One of our customers says: "I cannot tell you how much we enjoyed the Cuthbert Raspberries every day for tea for more than three weeks, and could have eaten them longer had they lasted." **Price**, 50c. per doz., \$1.25 per hundred, \$8.00 per 1000. Special price on quantities to heavy planters.

Marlboro. A very promising early variety and well worthy of extensive planting; doing better for us the past season than ever. Its large size, firmness and excellent flavor and extreme earliness will find for it a good market. We have a fine well grown stock of plants of this variety. **Price**, 50c. per dozen, \$1.50 per hundred, \$10.00 per thousand.

Miller Red Raspberry. A new early variety coming to the front ranks of raspberries. The introducers say: "The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crop of fruit with which it loads itself. The time of ripening is with the very earliest.

Price, 50c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

New Red Raspberry—Loudon. This is the most valuable new fruit of recent years. It has been tested over a wide range of country and has proved to possess the most valuable characteristics, which are hardness of plant, firmness of berry, large size, bright color, vigor of plants and great productiveness. It is the product of a lifetime of labor and experiments on the part of F. W. Loudon, the aged hybridist, and is a cross between the hardy

Turner red raspberry and the Cuthbert. The Loudon is so bright in color as to make the Cuthbert look dim and dirty by its side.

We have thought the Marlboro could not be displaced but think the Loudon is entitled to first place after a thorough trial. **Price** for plants, 75c. doz. \$2.00 hundred.

King. Another new Red variety of much promise, large, bright, firm, early and *productive*, very hardy ; \$3.00 per doz., 50c. each.

BLACK CAPS.

Conrath. Originated in Michigan where it has taken first rank for a profitable variety. One of the most reliable medium sorts ; especially valuable for evaporating. Strong grower, hardy, productive, ripens early. Berries large size, good quality, firm. \$1.00 dozen ; new.

Lotta. Berry fully as large as Gregg, glossy black, and better quality, while the bush is equally as productive, a better grower and much hardier. Ripens with or a little before Gregg and promises to prove even better than that standard sort. \$1.00 dozen ; new.

Munger. The fruit of Munger is black and resembles Gregg very much. It is a better flavored berry than Gregg, tougher in texture, and therefore a better shipper. In size it excells Gregg by almost 25 per cent., being extra fine for canning and evaporating. Its season of ripening is from 5 to 8 days later than Gregg and has a special faculty of withstanding drouth and hot sun. The past season when most others were dry and seedy, Munger ripened up sweet and juicy and readily brought an advance of 50c. per crate over other kinds. New, \$1.00 doz. If by mail add 10c. doz.

OTHER BLACK CAPS.

GREGG.

OHIO.

PROGRESS.

TYLER.

Price \$1.50 per hundred ; \$9.00 per thousand.

Without doubt the **CUMBERLAND** is the most promising *new* Black Cap. Prices heretofore have been too high ; it is now offered so everyone can try it.

CUMBERLAND (Trade Mark) THE "BUSINESS BLACK CAP."

LARGEST BLACK RASPBERRY KNOWN.

Fruit sold for 10 cts. per quart when other varieties were selling for 5 to 7 cts.



CUMBERLAND.

In the "*Rural New Yorker*" of Oct. 22, 1898 (page 723), Mr. B. P. Foster writes: "I want to say a few words in favor of the new black Raspberry, "*Cumberland*," which the *Rural New Yorker* was among the first to describe and illustrate.

"I had about five acres of it in fruiting the past summer, and am delighted with it. I had Ohio, Black Diamond and several other varieties growing side by side with it, and under exactly the same conditions. **The Cumberland fully doubled the yield of Ohio** and is far ahead of all other varieties on my grounds. The fruit is so large and so abundant that it can easily be picked for one third less than other sorts, and it is of such a superior appearance as to command considerably above the market price of other varieties. I cannot too strongly recommend this new berry."

From Charles Beaver, Fruit Dealer, Harrisburg, Pa.: "I handled some of the CUMBERLAND Black Raspberries, which were the finest I ever saw, and which were selling in our market at 10 cents per quart when other varieties were offered at 5 cents to 7 cents per quart. I consider it a remarkable fruit of its kind."

\$1.50 dozen; \$8.00 per hundred. If by mail add 10c. dozen.

Firmness. In spite of its extremely large size, the CUMBERLAND is possessed of unusual firmness, and is thus well adapted for standing long shipments. It will be noticed that this quality is especially remarked upon in most of the testimonials appended hereto.

The season of ripening varies, of course, in different latitudes, but can be best designated by comparison with other varieties. It follows Palmer and Souhegan (or Tyler), and precedes Gregg a short time, making it what we may call a midseason variety.

Currants

This fruit follows the Raspberry, and remains with us for a long time, and is considered one of the most wholesome fruits for family use. An easy way to destroy the currant worm is by the use of White Hellebore; begin its use as soon as the worm appears, usually two applications are all that are necessary. Set four feet apart, in rich soil, cultivate well or mulch heavily, and cut out old wood each year.

Cherry. Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. Originated in Chautauqua County, N. Y. A cross between Cherry and Victoria. Of large size; fine flavor, and claimed to be five times as prolific as the Cherry. A great acquisition.

La Versaillaise. Very large; red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best, and should be in every collection. Very productive.

Lee's Prolific Black. A new English variety. The fruit is large and of superior quality, the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

Victoria. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in a fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long, berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the highest quality.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from white Dutch, having a low spreading habit, and dark green foliage. Very productive.

Price, 2 yr. plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred; \$30.00 per thousand. 1 yr. plants, 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred; \$20.00 per thousand.

The Dewey Potato is just as reliable as its name-sake.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

“Wilder”

The Prize Currant

First Premium at New York State Fair, 1897.

Price, strong 1 year plants, by mail, \$2.50 per dozen.

2 year, \$3.00 doz.; \$7.00 hundred, by express.

Benton Gebhart, the oldest and largest fruit grower on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, proprietor of the celebrated “Fairview Fruit Farm,” at Hart, Oceana County, Michigan, who makes a speciality of growing currants, expresses his views as follows:

HART, MICH., July 31, 1895.

My dear Sir:—I am more pleased with the Wilder than ever. In the first place, it is one of the very strongest growers when plants are one and two years old. Soon makes a strong and very fine bush. Is also a good grower in wood, after bearing heavy crops. In point of fruiting qualities is certainly one of the best, without any exception.

RED CROSS CURRANT.

The new Red Cross Currant, the life work of Jacob Moore, by scientific crossing, has fruited here for the first time this season. It has surprised us with its large size, productiveness, fine quality and vigor.

PROF. MAYNARD, of Amherst College (Hatch Experiment Station, Mass.), says Red Cross Currant as seen at Rochester, averages larger than Fay's Prolific, and is more vigorous. Jacob Moore, the originator, says it is twice as large as Victoria, will yield twice as much as Cherry, and is of better quality than any of the older varieties.

P. C. REYNOLDS, the veteran horticulturist of Rochester, N. Y., says that the Red Cross Currant averages larger than Fay's or Cherry, and is sweeter than most other varieties. He says that the clusters are longer, and that the size of the berries hold out larger to the end of cluster than Fay.

The price is 2 year old, No. 1, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., 1 year, No. 1, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

“The Comet Red Currant.”

Award of Merit, 28th July, 1896, by the Royal Horticultural Society.

The Comet is a novelty in RED CURRANTS, far ahead in all respects to all others in the market, and was granted an award of merit by the unanimous vote of the Fruit Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and a proof as to the great superiority of this new Red Currant, is the fact that the Award of Merit was confirmed by the Committee on the fruit being submitted again later.

DESCRIPTION.

The bunches are almost approaching Grapes in size, being frequently eight inches in length, with from 20 to 26 berries of enormous size, and of the most brilliant crimson color. It is likely to become a valuable fruit for dessert purposes, for the juice is particularly refreshing and soft to the palate—it being without acidity. The growth is abnormally vigorous. It will hang a long time in good condition. The first picking has been made as soon as the 10th of June, and the last as late as the 22d of August, during three seasons, from the same bushes.

Our stock of plants just received from Wm. Fell & Co., of Hexham, England, price, \$1.00 each.

The Mersereau Blackberry is without a rival.

Gooseberries

This fruit is so useful for cooking, when green or ripe, and it may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively for both home use and market. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the Currant. The worms attack the Gooseberry before the Currant bushes, and if a few of the former are set near a Currant plantation, and the worms exterminated on these, there will be little if any trouble from them on the Currant bushes.

STRONG, 2 YEAR PLANTS.

	Each.	doz.	100.
Downing. Large, white, best American variety.	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$5.00
Houghton. Medium size, pale red.	.08	.65	3.75
Red Jacket. Large red American sort.	.25	2.00	
Industry. Best English variety.	.15	1.50	9.50
Industry. Best English variety 1 year.	.12	1.00	7.50

If by mail add 10c doz.

There is no doubt the annual sales of Industry Gooseberry exceed in numbers all other varieties. Quality beyond comparison and immensely productive. Our plants of this variety never were better.

Blackberries

This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows 6 feet apart, with plants 4 feet apart in the rows; for market, in rows 8 feet apart, with plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries. If properly grown, and successional varieties are chosen, this fruit extends over a very considerable period, and affords a steady income from marketing.



ICEBERG.

THE NEW

White Blackberry.

THIS striking novelty is an output of LUTHER BURBANK, of California, the most reliable Horticulturist in this country, and no one ever knew him to endorse fruits of questionable merit. Read his description of it in circular enclosed. You will be pleased with the fruit of the ICEBERG.

	100.	1000.
Eldorado. One of the hardiest and best berries.	\$2.00	
Erie. Large, high quality, very vigorous.	2.00	\$12.00
Kittatinny. Large, sweet, ripens gradually.	1.50	10.00
Snyder. Medium size, extremely hardy, very productive.	1.50	10.00
Taylor's Prolific. Large size, hardy and of high quality.	1.50	10.00

Any above sorts except Iceberg, per dozen 75 cents, if by mail add 10c. for postage.



The Rathbun Blackberry

Is admired by everyone who has seen it, and it only waits to be known to be universally appreciated. No one who has seen it has been able to criticise it. We have watched it with great interest for three years, and are not able to say that it has a single weak point. Its quality is so superior that it will seem like a new kind of fruit to those accustomed to any of the old and well known varieties.

The plant sends up a strong central stem; makes but few suckers; its branches freely, and tips of the shoots bend downwards, and, when brought in contact with the ground and covered with soil, take root and propagate themselves in this manner. The plant is very productive, the fruit large, handsome and without any hard core, seeds small and scarcely noticeable.

SUMMARY.

Berries. Very large, measuring from $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and from 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Color intense black, with high polish. Flesh juicy, high flavored, soft throughout and without any hard core, sweet and delicious. Carry well to market, retaining their form and making a handsome appearance. First quality for table use in a fresh state, or for canning and cooking purposes.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

Every one should try the Rathbun this year. Dozen \$1.25 hundred 6.50.

New Blackberry---Mersereau.

(SEE CUT LAST PAGE OF COVER.)

Named By PROF. BAILEY of Cornell University.

See Cornell Bulletin, No. 99, Aug., '95.

"A variety resembling Snyder and derived from it. Some four years ago the originator noticed an extra large strong bush among his Snyders and began to propagate from it. He is now gradually changing his whole plantation over to this new variety, it is one of the most *promising varieties* I know."

PROF. BAILEY.

No one is more familiar with this berry than our Mr. Wiley, living but two miles from where it originated, his attention being called to the parent plant a few days after it was discovered. He was also in company with Prof. Bailey when he went to *examine* and *name* the variety.

ITS POINTS OF SUPERIORITY ARE:

- 1st. Extreme Hardiness.
 - 2nd. Larger size and greater productiveness.
 - 3rd. Less tendency to turn red after being picked.
(Than Snyder.)
 - 4th. Delicious Quality.
 - 5th. Remains in bearing as late as Sept. 1 to 10.
 - 6th. Selling two and three cents higher per quart than any other variety.
 - 7th. No other variety during the past summer carried and developed its crop through the extreme drought as did this variety.
- Price, No. 1 plants \$1.50 dozen, \$8 50 hundred.
Price, smaller plants \$1.10 dozen, \$6.50 hundred. Post paid at dozen rates.

Asparagus CONOVER'S COLOSSAL AND BARR'S MAMMOTH.

Price, \$1.00 per hundred; \$5.00 per thousand.

This earliest and finest of Spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured.

Cultivation. See that the ground is well drained, naturally or otherwise, work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Locate the plants eight inches apart in rows three feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with three or four inches of mellow earth. Give the bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals, and, except near the sea shore, three pounds of salt per square yard early every Spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

Conover's Colossal. This variety is much superior in size and quality to any other, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Palmetto. Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will eventually supersede the old favorite. The average bunches contain 15 shoots measuring 13½ inches in circumference, and weighing nearly two pounds. It has been tested both north and south, and has proved entirely successful in every instance.



Ornamental Department.

Nothing adds more to the beauty, grace and cheerfulness of home than a judicious selection of ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, etc. There is nothing more attractive than well kept flower beds, nicely pruned flowering shrubs, and ornamental trees; and to incline the tastes and habits in this direction has a tendency to cheer and refine the nature. Perhaps few of us have stopped to think of the difference in the commercial value of grounds thus kept and ornamented, and those that are not. In noting the varieties we have aimed to mention only such as are sufficiently hardy to be well adapted to most localities and situations. We can furnish the following, all *selected plants*, at prices noted. For a much more complete list see our 80 page Catalogue, previously mentioned, which devotes nearly 40 pages to Ornamentals, with over 30 cuts.

UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES.

		Each.	10.	100,
Ash, White	5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$
Beech, purple leaved, a beautiful purple leaved foliage tree	3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00	
Catalpa, Speciosa	6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00	
" Tea's Japanese	6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00	
Elm, American White, a grand shade tree	8 to 10 ft.	1 00	10 00	
" American White	6 to 8 ft.	1 00	10 00	
" English	6 to 8 ft.	1 00	10 00	
Horse Chestnut, a showy lawn tree	6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 00	25 00
" Chestnut	4 to 6 ft.	70	6 00	20 00
Linden, American	6 to 8 ft.	70	6 00	
" European	6 to 8 ft.	75	7 50	
Maple, silver leaved, the most rapid growing Maple	10 to 12 ft.	75	7 00	35 00
" silver leaved	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00	25 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	40	3 50	20 00
" Sugar or Rock, a beautiful slow growing shade tree	10 to 12 ft.	75	7 50	50 00
" Sugar or Rock	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
" Norway, a beautiful deep green quick growing shade tree	10 to 12 ft.	75	6 00	50 00
" Norway	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
" Wier's Cut-leaved, a handsome drooping lawn tree	6 to 8 ft.	75	7 00	
" Ash Leaved	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00	35 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	45	4 00	25 00
Magnolia, Acuminata	5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00	
" Speciosa	3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00	
Mountain Ash, European, A hardy lawn tree with scarlet berries	6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00	
" Ash, European, A hardy lawn tree with scarlet berries	5 to 6 ft.	50	3 50	
" Ash, Oak Leaved	6 to 8 ft.	70	5 00	
" "	5 to 6 ft.	40	3 00	
Poplar, Carolina, A magnificent tree for quick shade	10 to 12 ft.	50	4 50	35 00
" "	8 to 10 ft.	45	3 50	30 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	35	3 00	25 00
" Lombardy, Prices and sizes same as Carolina.				
Thorns, Double White, Pink and Paul's Scarlet	4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	

Roses.

This Queen of Flowers is deservedly becoming more and more popular every year, and with reasonable care every lover of flowers can have an abundance of blooms from June till October. Our Hardy Roses are all grown in the open air, and are strong, 2-year plants, that will give plenty of flowers the next season. The Rose likes a deep, well-enriched soil, but needs plenty of sunlight and air. We give description of some of the choicest varieties, but can supply many sorts not described.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of Rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They are of easy culture, and luxuriate in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by a mulching of leaves or strawy manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots, and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

Prices on H. P. Roses 30c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$17.50 per 100.

Anna de Diesbach. Bright rose color, very large and showy.

American Beauty. Buds large, deep pink shaded with carmine, very fragrant.

Coquette des Alps. White, slightly shaded with carmine.

Dinsmore. Large, very double, bright crimson.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson, one of the best.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center, very fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, well formed, cherry carmine.

Paul Neyron. By far the largest rose in cultivation, deep rose color and delightfully fragrant.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, one of the darkest.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Admirably adapted to covering arbors, walls or porches and any unsightly objects. Perfectly hardy, and very profuse bloomers.

	Each.	10.	100.
Baltimore Belle. Nearly white, very double	\$.25	\$2 50	15 00
Crimson Rambler. A new Japanese Rose, bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers	50	5 00	
Queen of the Prairie. Bright red blooms in clusters	25	2 50	15 00

MOSS ROSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. The Moss Rose is a strong, vigorous grower, and perfectly hardy. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, and usually not the first year, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome.

Crested. Deep pink buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; fragrant.

Glory of Mosses. Flower large; color, pale rose.

Perpetual White. Pure white; blooms in clusters.

Salet. Light rose; large and full; a good autumn bloomer.

Price of Moss Roses, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

The Yellow Rambler (AGLAIA.)

YELLOW RAMBLER IS A HARDY CLIMBING YELLOW ROSE OF THE STYLE OF CRIMSON RAMBLER.

The flowers are borne in immense clusters, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, often as many as one hundred and fifty blossoms in a bunch, and the trusses have the same handsome pyramidal shape as those of the Crimson Rambler.

The color is a clear bright yellow in the buds and in the open flowers when first expanded, afterwards changing to a beautiful creamy tinge.

The blossoms are of moderate size—about like "Gloire de Polyanthas"—cup shaped, nearly full, of very pretty form.

Fragrance. The flowers are very sweetly scented, in which respect the variety has an important point of superiority over Crimson Rambler, which is without fragrance.

The flowers last three to four weeks without fading, and a large bush in full bloom is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable.

Price, 50 cents each ; \$6.00 per dozen.



PLEASE NOTE.

No one is allowed to take orders for our stock unless authorized to do so over our signature. In localities where our stock is well known unscrupulous parties in different states have tried to make prospective buyers believe they were handling our stock. In a certain sense this is a compliment to us, but the buyer needs protection from such crooked business methods as this, and in such cases if the would-be seller cannot show proper credentials, write us immediately.


STRONG PROOF. Do you want stronger evidence concerning the superior value of our stock than you find between the covers of the little folder enclosed? You will find among our customers the most progressive and successful Fruit Growers in this country. We have purposely omitted these letters from our catalogue preferring to issue them in this form as more convenient for reference.

SMALLER SIZES. If smaller trees are wanted than named herein or in larger quantities, write us for special prices.

\$25.00
In Cash Premiums
FOR CLUB ORDERS.

Boys and Girls
EARN MONEY.

We are anxious to introduce our TREES and PLANTS among the largest number of customers possible.

 **Remember**, these premiums are not for the *greatest number of dollars* of stock sold, but for the largest *number* of orders from separate individuals, but no single order to be less than \$1.00.

First Premium, \$10.00 for the greatest number of orders.
Second Premium, 7.00 for the second greatest number of orders.
Third Premium, 5.00 for the third greatest number of orders.
Fourth Premium, 3.00 for the fourth greatest number of orders.

PREMIUMS PAYABLE JUNE 1st, 1899.

Blanks will be furnished to all who wish to engage.

All club orders to be sent in on or before March 20, 1899.

Our selections by **groups** are arranged especially for club orders, and these selections are all very **desirable varieties**, and will give satisfaction. The selections having been made especially in view of giving the **best** to promote our **patronage**.


This offer is
Without precedent.



tion is **without parallel**. All collections plainly and correctly labeled.

In every case cash is to be sent with club orders.

In ordering, do not fail to give number of collection.

 To any who do not send enough orders to gain either of the premiums named, we will pay them in cash \$1.00 for every \$10.00 worth of orders they send us. By this offer no one works for nothing. This proposition is **without parallel**. All collections plainly and correctly labeled.

The Cumberland Black Cap is the King of its family.

\$1.00 Group Collections by Mail, Postpaid ❁ ❁ ❁

No. 1—3 Mersereau Blackberry, 3 Iceberg, 3 Latta Raspberry and 3 Conrath.

No. 2—6 Rathbun Blackberry, 6 Erie, 3 Cumberland Raspberry.

No. 3—6 Munger Raspberry and 6 Rathbun Blackberry.

No. 4—12 Erie and 12 Snyder Blackberry.

No. 5—12 Blackberries and 12 Raspberries, our selection.

No. 6—6 Loudon, 6 Marlboro, 6 Cuthbert, 6 Miller, all Red Raspberries.

No. 7—6 Red Cross Currant and 6 Fay's Prolific.

No. 8—18 Currants. The three best sorts, our selection.

No. 9—3 Wilder, 3 Red Cross and 3 cuttings of Comet Currants.

No. 10—3 Concord, 3 Worden, 3 Niagara and 3 Brighton Grapes.

No. 11—1 Campbell Early, 1 Green Mountain, 1 Agawam.

No. 12—15 Grapes, 5 kinds, our choice.

No. 13—1 Eaton, 1 Empire State, 1 Moore Early Grapes, and 3 cuttings Comet Currant.

No. 14—6 Concord, 6 Worden, 6 Niagara Grapes.

No. 15—100 Strawberries, 4 best kinds, our choice.

No. 16—15 each Strawberries, Marshall, Glen Mary, Brandywine, Gandy and Clyde.

No. 17—48 Gandy and 2 Sample Strawberries.

No. 18—3 Blackberries, 6 Raspberries, 3 Currants, 2 Grapes, 2 Gooseberries.

No. 19—6 Red Jacket, 6 Industry Gooseberries.

No. 20—6 Currants, 6 Gooseberries and 6 Blackberries, our choice.

FRUIT TREES,

All strongly rooted, suitable for mailing, 1 yr.

No. 21—6 Apples: 1 Yellow Transparent (Summer), 1 Duchess (Fall), 1 Sutton Beauty, 1 Bottle Greening, 1 Stark, 1 McIntosh (Winter).

No. 22—8 Apples, our choice.

No. 23—3 Apples, 3 Pears, all different, our choice.

No. 24—3 Pears, 3 Cherries, our choice.

No. 25—6 Pears, all different, our choice.

No. 26—6 Cherries, all different, our choice.

No. 27—1 Cherry, 2 Pears, 2 Plums, 1 Apple, our choice.

No. 28—5 Plums, all different, our choice.

HARDY ROSES.

NOTE.—Our *Roses* are not little tiny plants from 2 inch thumb pots, but good strong plants ready for business, that will blossom profusely the first season.

No. 29—8 Hardy Roses, strong plants, our selection.

No. 30—3 Roses, 1 each YELLOW, WHITE and CRIMSON RAMBLER.

No. 31—3 best Clematis, different colors, strong roots.

No. 32—1 White and 1 Purple Wisteria (Chinese).

Any of above collections mailed to any part of **United States**, postage paid by us. We guarantee all mail orders to reach our customers in **good condition**.

NOTE.—Just twice the number sent in any of these collections for \$2.00, or three times the number for \$3.00. This is a grand opportunity for those living at a distance to save **express and freight**. In every case where **collections** are **ordered, give number**, and in case you want to double it, just say double such a number. All our **mail collections** are thrifty, well rooted one year plants, and sure to do well, because the shock of removal of a one year tree or plant is not so great as with older trees, and these, too, can all be trained to suit the taste of the planter.

HEAVIER TREES, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE.

No. 33, A Whole Orchard, Yes, Three Orchards,—
An Apple Orchard, a Pear Orchard
and a Peach Orchard for \$13.25.
For \$13.25.

40 Apple, 50 Pears and 60 Peach,—150 of our *well bred* trees, with perfect root development. This is the greatest bargain we ever offered.
No charge for boxing.

VARIETIES AS FOLLOWS:

Apples,—15 Baldwins, 10 Greening, 10 Ben Davis (Winter); 2 Duchess, 2 Gravenstein (Fall); 1 Yellow Transparent (Summer).

Pears,—Bartlett, Seckle and Clapp's Favorite.

Peaches,—Early and Late Crawford and Elberta.

Or if you choose, you may divide these orchards, and take the Apple Orchard alone for \$4.80; the Pear Orchard alone for \$5.50; and the Peach Orchard alone for \$4.00.

No. 34. For \$5.00 we will pack 100 choice Peach Trees. NO CHARGE FOR BOXING.

This offer is made with the sole purpose of making you a *lifetime customer*. You may select 10 each or 20 each of five following standard varieties:

EARLY AND LATE CRAWFORD.	STEVENS,	ALEXANDER,
OLD MIXON,	ELBERTA,	WHEATLAND,
STUMP,	SMOCK,	GARFIELD.

All described in Catalogue. This is a choice selection.

POTATO COLLECTION.

Potatoes by Mail. Box of 6 varieties,
2 Each for \$1.00.

The Cream of the List.

To our distant customers who cannot pay express charges, here is an excellent opportunity to get a start with six of our best varieties:

Carman No. 3,	Sir Walter Raleigh,	Uncle Sam,
Early Bovee,	Maule's Early Thoroughbred,	Cambridge Russet.

Or we will send 12 of any one variety named for \$1.00.

As a matter of experiment, we tried several varieties last season to see how many could be grown from a single specimen (ordinary size), and with ordinary culture, cutting each specimen to one eye to a piece, we grew over three-quarters of a bushel from each potato so tried. Thus you see one can get a splendid start. Each variety will be packed and labeled separately.

SEED POTATOES.

Early Varieties.

	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh.....	\$0 50	\$1 00	\$3 00
Early Sunrise. The true type of Early Rose; very early and productive.....	50	1 00	3 00
Maule's Thoroughbred. A new variety of large size and handsome form; it is very early and exceedingly productive, and of the finest quality.....	50	1 50	3 00
Early Maine. Smooth; extra early; very productive.....	50	1 50	3 00

Henderson's Early Bovee. } A new variety of the Early Hebron type, introduced by Henderson's last year, and claimed by them to be the earliest and most productive potato of the kind ever offered. True it is that on the Rural New

Yorker's trial grounds, it proved earliest by several days than any other kind tested, and also outyielded other early sorts. We have but a limited stock, and therefore cannot offer more than one barrel to a customer. 1 lb., 50c., by mail; ½ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$2.00; 3 bu., \$5.00; by express or freight, purchaser's expense.

Intermediate and Late Varieties.

	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
Thorburn New White Peach-Blow. A seedling of the old Excelsior, and like that variety, it is distinguished for its very fine table qualities. The flesh and skin are pure white, and though very dry when cooked, it does not fall to pieces as most dry sorts do. One of the best for keeping for winter use.	\$0 75	\$3 00	\$6 00
Carman No. 1. In every respect the finest second early Potato ever offered; enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large; peculiarly white skin and flesh; perfect in quality and very dry.	50	1 00	3 00
Carman No. 3. One of the best late potatoes; the greatest yielder ever introduced; large tubers; of handsome form, and few and shallow eyes; fine quality. Best of all for field culture.	50	1 50	3 50



CARMAN NO. 3.

Carman No. 3 proved to be with us the past season absolutely free from rot. We consider it a great acquisition, an enormous yielder and fine quality.

Henderson's Sir Walter Raleigh.

Originated by Elbert S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*, and introduced last year for the first time. The potato is of the same class as Mr. Carman's other white potatoes, such as Carman No. 3, Carman No. 1 and Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is claimed to contain more new fresh blood, a finer eating quality, and to be a better yielder than any of them. Lb., 50c., by mail; bu., \$1.50.

Second size potatoes for seed at half price.

NEW
EXTRA EARLY POTATO
THE BOVÉE



Showing close habit of growth in the hill.

Premium Potato Dewey

\$10.00 IN GOLD will be paid to the person growing the greatest number of pounds of this new potato from 2 pounds of seed bought from us at 50 cents per pound, *mail postpaid*. Premium payable November 1st, 1899.

The weight of the potatoes grown for the premium named must be certified to by some *disinterested* reliable party, in the immediate vicinity where grown. Premium offered only on the 2 pound lot. In ordering, say, in competition for the \$10.00 premium.

DESCRIPTION.

Dewey Potato. A long, handsome, nicely shaped white potato. Eyes almost even with surface. A very heavy, rank vine, *enormous yielder*, and one of the *finest table varieties*. Grows very smooth. Like its namesake, a *sure winner*. *Main crop, midseason.*

Don't fail to try this variety, and sell the seed to your friends next year at a good price.

PRICE, \$1.00 per 2 pounds, postage paid by us; Peck, **\$2.00**; Half Bushel, **\$3.00**; Bushel, **\$5.00**; express or freight, purchaser's expense.



THE DEWEY.



PHOTOGRAPHED FROM NATURE.

MERSEREAU BLACKBERRY.

THIS BERRY will prove of more value and interest to lovers of this fruit than any introduction of its class. We have watched it carefully for seven years and have yet to find a single weak point.

You are not buying something that has not been thoroughly tested. The Mersereau will not disappoint you. TRY IT.

Remember our offer of \$25.00 Cash Premium

Office of WILEY & CO.,

General Nurserymen and Importers,

Cayuga, N.Y. March, 28/99

Mr. W. Miller

Ithaca N.Y.

Dear Sir: In reply to yours of

We thank you for your inquiry and mail catg. We are determined to reach all the new customers possible, knowing a trial order means a permanent customer. We seldom fail in this. Please read every word of the four page circular enclosed, and ask yourself if there is any argument in some trees being hardier, longer lived and more fruitful than others. Our customers witness to this fact. You must know that trees budded and grafted from the best and most productive kinds of their respective

varieties must produce the best results in after life. A well guarded parentage as to the hardiest types, well as the most beautiful ones, is also desirable.

We promise best values if quality is considered. - May we hope for a trial order? We will give a small order the same care as a large one. Send your want list and get our discount prices on 50 and 100 lots and over. We want to interest you. A valuable premium will be packed with each order reaching us before March fifteen.

Very truly
Wiley & Co.

Dewey Potato

In our haste to get Catalogue to press we neglected to give detailed description and parentage of the **DEWEY POTATO**.

It is a Seedling of **Rural New Yorker No. 2**. Grows longer and somewhat flatter than its parent.

One of the strongest growing and most productive late or main crop varieties.

COLOR WHITE and when cooked the flesh is of **snowy whiteness**, fine grained and of **EXCELLENT QUALITY**.

The **grandparents** being **Snowflake** and **Peerless** it will readily be seen that we have in the **Dewey** a combination of **quality** and **productiveness** that cannot be excelled.

It stands without a rival and is like its namesake a **SURE WINNER**.
Two pounds postpaid \$1.00; peck \$1.50; one-half bushel \$2.50; bushel \$4.00.
Freight or Express at purchasers expense. Prices revised since catalogue was issued.

WILEY & CO.,

CAYUGA, N. Y.



TREES.



CONSTITUTIONALLY STRONG,
THEREFORE LONG-LIVED AND
STURDY,

TREES.

AGAINST

CONSTITUTIONALLY **WEAK**,
SHORT-LIVED, SICKLY AND UN-
PRODUCTIVE.

No argument against this

That there is a difference in the constitutional vigor of trees and plants no one of thought will doubt. Our customers witness to this. Then why not plant Trees you have reason to think are started right.

WE ask as a **PERSONAL FAVOR** that you read the following *carefully*, if you will then regard your own judgment we will be perfectly willing to rest on results. You cannot wholly *disregard* the judgment and experience of some of the most *practical* and *successful fruit growers* in this country when they speak of our stock. A trial order will make you our *permanent customer*.

WILEY & CO., CAYUGA, N.Y.



CAYUGA NURSERIES

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION
FOR THE PRODUCTION OF



SUPERIOR STOCK

WE CANNOT LOWER OUR

Standard of Grading

AND THE CHARACTER OF OUR STOCK
BECAUSE PRICES ARE RULING LOW.



TREES, as well as men, have constitutions. Some men are strong, healthy and vigorous and capable of doing what they would otherwise not be, if they had not a vigorous constitution to begin life's work.

WHILE it is not possible for all men to start life with the blessing of a healthy constitution, it is quite possible to so start all trees and plants if the simple requirements of the plant or tree are carefully sought out.

AFTER MANY YEARS of practical work and most careful observation we are absolutely certain that the chief cause of so many *short-lived, sickly and unfruitful* trees is improper plant food in the early life of the tree.

LONG SINCE we have discarded the use of commercial and other fertilizers in *starting* our trees and plants, as having a most disastrous effect on the long life, hardihood and fruitfulness of trees. The direct result is to produce soft wood in the early life of a plant, which the rigor of an ordinary winter will affect and so reduce the vitality of the tree, leaving it with a weakened constitution at an early age, from which it never fully recovers.

A TREE of weak constitution from any cause whatever, is much more subject to attack from insect pests than a tree constitutionally hardy.

THERE IS NOTHING that will so shock a tree as to stimulate it to an unnatural, *forced* growth up to the time of transplanting and then remove it to a soil the fertility of which is much weaker, causing the tree or plant to practically stand still a year or more; by which it receives a shock, from which it is difficult to recover.

AFTER TRANSPLANTING to the orchard where the tree is to remain, we advise fertilizers of such a character as the soil and tree may require, and applied at such times as not to produce growth late in the season, as the wood should be well ripened and hardened before going into winter.

CUMBERLAND (Trade Mark) THE "BUSINESS BLACK-CAP"

LARGEST BLACK RASPBERRY KNOWN

Fruit sold for 10 cts. per quart when other varieties were selling for 5 to 7 cts.

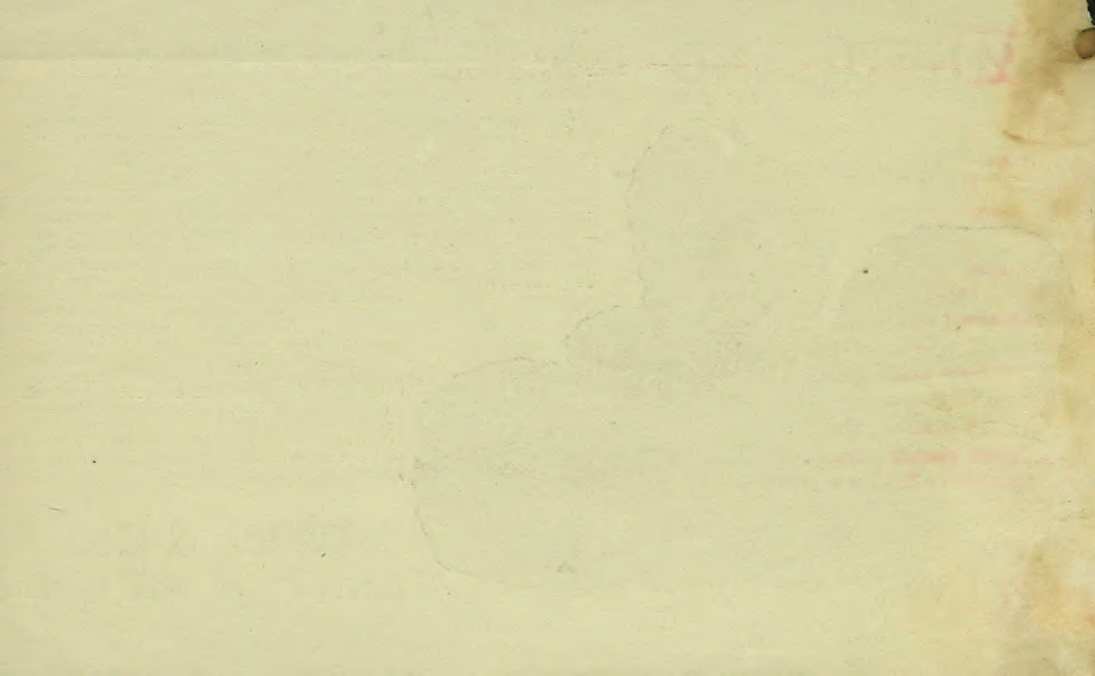


In the "Rural New Yorker" of Oct. 22, 1898, (page 723), Mr. B. P. Foster writes: "I want to say a few words in favor of the new black Raspberry 'Cumberland,' which the *Rural New Yorker* was among the first to describe and illustrate."

"I had about five acres of it in fruiting the past summer and am delighted with it. I had Ohio, Black Diamond and several other varieties growing side by side with it and under exactly the same conditions. The Cumberland fully doubled the yield of Ohio and is far ahead of all other varieties on my grounds. The fruit is so large and so abundant that it can easily be picked for one third less than other sorts and it is of such a superior appearance as to command considerably above the market price of other varieties. I cannot too strongly recommend this new berry."


From Charles Beaver, Fruit Dealer, Harrisburg, Pa.: "I handled some of the CUMBERLAND Black Raspberries, which were the finest I ever saw, and which were selling in our market at 10 cents per quart when other varieties were offered at 5 cents to 7 cents per quart. I consider it a remarkable fruit of its kind."

Wiley & Co.,
Cayuga, = New York.




Temptation to Make Trees Quick.

THE TEMPTATION now, is greater than ever to get trees on the market at the earliest possible moment after the foundation stock is planted, regardless of after results.

 **WE HAVE GROWN FRUIT** for the different markets a good many years and our aim is to make a tree that for *hardiness, long life* and *productiveness*, will prove valuable, not only for our own orchards, but for those of our customers near and far who, from year to year, favor us with their orders, many of them located in the great fruit districts of this country, whose sole business it is to grow fruit.

OUR STOCKS, upon which our different varieties are worked, are selected with the greatest care, looking to the hardiness and longevity of the tree.

TAKE ONE EXAMPLE, our cherries are budded on Mazzard (native cherry seedlings) stocks. While it takes a little longer to make a tree, examples are not wanting where trees budded on Mazzard stocks are still vigorous and *fruitful* at 40 years of age, while cherries grown on *miserable, worthless*, French (Mahaleb) stocks, the roots of which are soft and *porous*, 8 to 10 years is the life of the tree. The same principle of livelihood and hardiness is looked after in the propagation of our *Apple, Pear and Plum* trees, all being worked on the best stocks. The truthfulness of our varieties can also be depended on, as our buds are cut largely from *fruiting* trees, and always attended to by one of our firm and not delegated to some one with less interest.

 Please Note what the Best Authorities say of our stock.

TESTIMONIALS.

THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

L. H. BAILEY, Professor of Horticulture.

C. E. HUNN, Gardener.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1897.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.

Dear Sirs: I am very fully convinced that the initial vigor and health of a tree has a good deal to do with its subsequent performance. I believe, also, that the character of the tree from which the buds or scions are taken has much to do with the vigor and productiveness of the resulting stock. I am glad to see nurserymen emphasizing the importance of a good constitution in trees. I fear that we have been too long deceived by mere comeliness and size of stock.

Yours very truly,

L. H. BAILEY.

DELAWARE COLLEGE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

DEPT. OF HORTICULTURE AND ENTOMOLOGY.
G. H. POWELL, Horticulturist and Entomologist.

NEWARK, DEL., Jan. 7, 1899.

MESSRS. WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.

Dear Sirs: I have noted what you say about the necessity of forming a good

constitution in young trees, and I think you are entirely right. The constitution of a tree is given it first by an inheritance from the parent plant from which the bud was taken, and then by the conditions in which the resulting tree is placed during its development. I have taken great interest in watching the development of the Apple, Plum and Peach trees purchased from you last Spring. They seem to have been remarkably well grown for they started soon after setting, and made a vigorous healthy growth during the season. I think every tree made a satisfactory growth. Very truly,

G. HAROLD POWELL.

Constitutional Hardiness.

NORTH WAYNE, ME., May 1, 1897.
WILEY & Co.:

Gentlemen: Some ten years ago we began dealing with you, the first order being 300 Baldwins in spring of 1887. We have planted more or less every spring since. At first we did not take much stock in your argument of **constitutional hardiness**, but we have learned that for some reason **your trees** stand the severity of our **cold winters**

better than any other stock we have ever tried, and we now have many hundred of your trees in bearing, and they always come true to name.

JENNINGS BROS.

No Substitution.

NEW PALTZ, N. Y., May 1, 1897.
WILEY & Co.,

Gentlemen: I thank you very much for your promptness in returning the money for the items you could not do. I am glad you did not **substitute** as some would have done, as I did not advise you not to. I am very well satisfied with the stock I received. Very truly,

ISAAC TELLERDAY.

Columbia County, N. Y.

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

The fruit trees I bought of you arrived in good shape. Am well pleased. Think them as good a lot as I ever set, and I have set a good many thousand in the last few years. L. L. MORRELL.

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

Gentlemen: The trees were received in time, and in *excellent* condition. The Greening trees were particularly fine, as were the Plums and Cherries. The wood when the trees were cut back showed clear and solid, indicating to my mind that they had not been unduly forced in the nursery row. They also had a good root system. Very truly,

EDWARD VAN ALSTYNE.

ORCHARD FARM.

GHENT, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1897.
WILEY & Co.,

There is force and truth in the statement that trees have constitutional qualities as men, weak or strong. A well grown tree that has good root development, which will produce a thrifty, vigorous stem and branches, is worth much more for all time in its productiveness than one of poor root development. Your method of propagating and growing trees is certainly on the right principle, as your stock shows. Very truly,

GEO. T. POWELL.

SOMERSET, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1898.

Gentlemen: The apple trees purchased from you last spring have done exceedingly well—only lost one out of 800. I certainly believe the principle of raising trees without the **stimulus of strong** nitrogenous fertilizer is correct and the very favorable result with these trees would confirm that opinion. Personally

Please note that we have given the *addresses* of these parties to whom you may write if you choose.

I much prefer, and believe there is a growing demand for well grown, vigorous trees of **normal development** budded from the best and most productive types of the respective varieties. I am confident that with such trees I can get quicker and better results than is possible with the average nursery stock.

W. T. MANN.

LARNED, KANSAS.

Your trees have made a wonderful growth and all came into full bearing last year. Admired by all who see them. We took 1st premium on 3 varieties of plums and 4 varieties of grapes at State Fair, fruit grown from your trees. We had 3 Beurre Clairgeau Pears grown on the Dwarf trees set last year that weighed 3¼ lbs. Later every variety came true to name as we expected.

F. F. HANSBURY.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Enclosed find my check for the 1800 Apple trees ordered. They arrived in fine condition, and were very satisfactory. They were not only of good size and appearance, but, what is more, they showed a natural, healthy growth, and perfect root development, which will give them long life and vigor hereafter. Your claim of healthy—not forced—vigor is fully carried out in the stock you sent.

W. H. HART.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

My trees arrived the 15th. I have examined them and find them in good condition. Every one who has seen them thinks they are the best that have been sent in here this season. Enclosed find my check for full amount. Very truly,

WM. R. KEEFER.

Luzerne County, Pa.

WILKES BARRE, PA.

I am glad to report that I never received any trees or shrubs from any nursery in better condition. All have grown well. Some received from another nursery at same time were much inferior.

J. T. MORGAN.

Pomona, California.

Trees arrived in good condition, book my order for 5,000 more.

W. M. BURNETT.

ATHOL, MASS.

Trees came to hand in excellent condition.

MARIA ACOSTA.

WILEY & CO., Cayuga, N. Y.